



US 20210326867A1

(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Bhagavatha et al.(10) **Pub. No.: US 2021/0326867 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Oct. 21, 2021**(54) **FORK-TOLERANT CONSENSUS PROTOCOL****Publication Classification**(71) Applicant: **Storecoin Inc.**, Walnut, CA (US)(51) **Int. Cl.**
G06Q 20/38 (2006.01)(72) Inventors: **Raghavendra Kidiyoor Bhagavatha**,
San Jose, CA (US); **Christopher**
Andrew McCoy, San Francisco, CA
(US)(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **G06Q 20/3825** (2013.01); **G06Q 20/3827**
(2013.01); **G06Q 2220/00** (2013.01); **G06Q**
20/389 (2013.01); **G06Q 20/3829** (2013.01)(21) Appl. No.: **17/362,697**(57) **ABSTRACT**(22) Filed: **Jun. 29, 2021****Related U.S. Application Data**(62) Division of application No. 16/378,456, filed on Apr.
8, 2019, now Pat. No. 11,080,691.(60) Provisional application No. 62/655,175, filed on Apr.
9, 2018.

A consensus network includes Messagenodes and Validators. The Messagenodes add transactions to pre-built blocks of a blockchain. The Validators validate the transactions added to the blocks by the Messagenodes. Validators individually sign blocks in a pre-commit phase and if a block receives a threshold number of signatures, the Validators verify the signatures in a counting phase and commit the block to the blockchain. When a block is committed, it is linked to the previous sealed block in the blockchain.

